MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

21 JUNE 1982

Israeli Invasion of Lebanon

Cease-Fire, Military Situation -- Israel has set no time limit for the cease-fire but will react to any infringements by the other side, Cabinet Secretary Dan Meridor announced after the 20 June Israeli Cabinet meeting in remarks broadcast by Jerusalem radio. Asked about reports that U.S. envoy Philip Habib has said the PLO may lay down its arms in exchange for participation in autonomy negotiations, Meridor reaffirmed that Israel will never negotiate with an organization whose stated aim is to liberate Palestine from the Jews.

Meanwhile, AFP reported that renewed artillery exchanges in south Beirut late on 20 June threatened to end the tacit truce that had endured beyond the 48-hour limit. Beirut radio said the shelling continued unabated early on 21 June with Israeli warships bombarding Beirut. While Jerusalem radio, citing the IDF spokesman, said Israeli forces had returned "terrorist" fire, a statement carried by the clandestine Voice of Palestine radio accused the IDF of violating the cease-fire by resuming the shelling of Beirut and inflicting losses on civilians. The Israelis also shelled Syrian positions in 'Alayh early on 21 June, according to Voice of Lebanon radio. The radio subsequently reported that 4 Syrian tanks were hit and that Iranian volunteers have meanwhile deployed heavy weapons in the Bhamdun area.

Earlier, Jerusalem television noted that Israeli forces had occupied Beirut International Airport.

Sharon Remarks -- As a military and political center for the "terrorists," Beirut is a target that cannot be left as it is, Israeli Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon said in remarks broadcast by Jerusalem radio on 20 June. Sharon likewise said in an interview broadcast by Jerusalem television the same day that as long as the "terrorist organizations" retain their headquarters in Beirut, it is difficult to say the IDF's mission has been fully achieved. In an earlier television interview the defense minister noted that the IDF faces some 6,000 "terrorists" in Beirut along with dispersed remnants of the Syrian forces there, as well as a Syrian force in the 'Alayh sector which has been reinforced by volunteers from other countries. Regarding Israel's ability to pressure Syria into withdrawing from Lebanon, Sharon said the deployment of Israeli forces on the Lebanese-Syrian borders, which has brought Damascus within Israeli artillery range, is a strong bargaining chip for Israel.

Syrian Statements, Diplomacy -- Syria wants to raise its treaty of friendship and alliance with the USSR to the level of a "strategic alliance" in order to confront Israel and the Arab nation's enemies, Syrian Information Minister Ahmad Iskandar Ahmad declared at a Damascus press conference reported by Damascus radio.

Asked about the reasons behind Syria's moves to expand its relations with the USSR and whether the treaty of friendship has become insufficient, Ahmad said Syria does not want any ceiling to its friendship and cooperation with the USSR, Damascus television reported; he added that when the alliance is signed and the terms are published, the answer will be very clean. Commenting on reports that Syria rejected a request by Lebanese President Ilyas Sarkis to withdraw Syrian forces from Lebanon, the minister said Syria is convinced that the request was made under duress and therefore Syrian forces could not withdraw, according to the television. He said Syrian forces entered Lebanon at the request of the legitimate Lebanese authority and by an Arab summit resolution and added that "as they entered Lebanese territory...so shall they leave."

Asked about Syria's acceptance of a cease-fire with Israel, Ahmad said Syria does not object to a cease-fire if it is based on a comprehensive Israeli withdrawal. However, he went on to stress that Syrian forces will stand by the Lebanese and Palestinians until the last Israeli soldier leaves.

A Progressive National Front Central Command statement broadcast by Damascus radio called on the Arab masses to destroy U.S. interests and struggle against U.S. institutions with all available means to show their support for the Palestinian Revolution.

Meanwhile, Syrian Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam held separate meetings with Saudi King Fahd and Foreign Minister Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal over the weekend, according to SPA reports. The situation in Lebanon was one of the subjects discussed at the sessions.

Egyptian Proposal, PLO Rejection -- Egypt welcomes the formation of a "provisional Palestinian government" in Cairo which would shoulder the responsibility of the political struggle, President Husni Mubarak declared in a statement to journalists carried by MENA. Mubarak noted that the idea was first proposed by President Anwar as-Sadat. However, Palestinian sources subsequently announced the PLO's rejection of the Egyptian idea of forming a government-in-exile, according to Monte Carlo radio.

Egyptian Media, President on U.S. Role -- An AL-AKHBAR editorial cited by MENA criticized the U.S. role in Lebanon which supports Israel's aggression against Lebanon and the Palestinians. The paper added that the United States has committed a big mistake against itself and its interests and noted that the Arabs have resources with which they can influence the world. It said Secretary of State Alexander Haig's repeated statements about U.S. efforts to achieve a cease-fire in Lebanon only arouse ridicule and laughter.

President Mubarak, during an interview carried by MENA, warned that Israel's continued occupation of Lebanon could affect not only Egyptian-U.S. relations but all Arab-U.S. relations. Asked about the possibility of U.S. forces being stationed in Lebanon, Mubarak said the United States should keep its forces away from this area.

Saudi Warning -- In a royal court statement carried by Riyadh radio, Saudi Arabia warned Israel against storming Beirut and declared that such a step would impede all the political and Arab efforts which are being exerted in all spheres and would present the Arab nation with its historic responsibility: to defend its territories with all its resources.

PLO Statement, Leader Remarks -- A statement issued by the Palestine National Council in Jordan expressed sorrow and bitterness over the general Arab attitude toward the Israeli invasion of Lebanon and called on the Arab states to give greater support to the Palestinian Resistance, Amman television reported. The statement called for an Arab political, economic and oil boycott of the United States while at the same time calling on the USSR to increase its support to the PLO.

In an interview with the FRG newspaper FRANKFURTER RUNDSCHAU, PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat reaffirmed that the Palestinian Resistance will not lay down its arms, the Voice of Palestine reported. Earlier, during an interview carried by Monte Carlo radio, PLO Executive Committee member Salah Khalaf categorically rejected a U.S. proposal for the PLO to hand over its weapons to the Lebanese Army. He declared that the PLO will remain in its camps and fight alone until the whole world realizes that the PLO will not willingly turn over its weapons. Asked about Arab silence regarding the events in Lebanon, Khalaf warned that if a Palestinian or Lebanese fighter survives this battle he will know how to take all these "onlooking and silent people to task."

National Salvation Council Meeting -- The National Salvation Council held its first meeting on 20 June under the chairmanship of Lebanese President Sarkis with all members in attendance, Beirut radio reported. In a statement after the meeting, Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan noted that the session was held in a "good atmosphere."

He said views expressed at the meeting were given in "complete frankness" and added that it is with such frankness that understanding and agreement on ideas and solutions can be easily reached, according to the radio. Al-Wazzan noted that another meeting of the council might take place in the next 2 days after the council has undertaken some tasks.

Arab Meetings -- Libya's Voice of Arab Homeland radio reported that the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front countries as well as a number of other Arab countries including Lebanon have agreed to the urgent convening of an Arab summit. However, INA reported that Lebanon has refused to attend an emergency meeting of Arab foreign ministers to prepare for an Arab summit conference.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

Iraqi Withdrawal -- In a live speech to the nation carried by the Baghdad radio on 20 June, Iraqi President Saddam Husayn announced that Iraq has begun and will complete within 10 days the withdrawal of all its forces from Iranian towns and territory. He noted that despite Iran's negative response to the 10 June Revolution Command Council (RCC) statement, in which Iraq unilaterally declared a cease-fire, the RCC has decided to abide by the contents of the statement. Husayn went on to say that one of the reasons for the withdrawal decision is to eliminate an important pretext being used by Iran to continue the war and to put Iran to a decisive test to disclose the rest of its real intentions to Arab and world public opinion. He added that this decision also eliminates the pretext used by some Arab rulers who hesitated to support Iraq because it was occupying parts of Iranian territory. The Iraqi president continued by saying that this action also places before the Arab states their obligations in accordance with the Arab League Charter and pan-Arab responsibility.

Husayn said that because of this decision Iraq's forces will be stationed on their own borders and will remain inflexible concerning territory since any further withdrawal would allow Iranian forces to enter Iraq. He cautioned the nation that it now faces the possibility of a direct defense of its territory and a more noble battle that will demand greater sacrifices.

Husayn also said Iraq will continue its efforts with the bodies that undertook to mediate the conflict in order to end the dispute and reach a just and honorable settlement.

Commenting on Husayn's decision, Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni declared this is only one of Iran's conditions to end the war, Tehran radio reported. He said that until Iran's other conditions are met the war will continue.

Military Situation -- Iraqi military communiques carried by Baghdad radio from 18 to 20 June maintained that Iraqi forces were continuing to abide by the RCC's decision to halt combat operations. The communiques noted that Iraqi units returned fire only in response to Iranian artillery fire.

According to a 19 June military communique carried by Tehran radio, 160 Iraqis were killed or wounded during operations on the western front on 17 June.

Iran

Relations with Libya -- In a joint communique broadcast by Tehran radio on 20 June, Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi and visiting Libyan Staff Maj 'Abd as-Salam Jallud announced their firm intention to use all available resources to destroy Zionism and invite all the world's Muslims to join the army of Jerusalem. Both sides also demand the withdrawal of all foreign forces from Afghanistan, the communique noted. While the Libyan side condemned the Iraqi regime's war against Iran, the Iranians condemned U.S. "aggression" and "provocations" against Libya and expressed thanks for the support given Iran by the

Steadfastness and Confrontation Front. Stressing that Iran has strengthened the front by "joining" it, the Libyan side invited Iranian officials to participate in future front conferences at any level they wish. According to IRNA, Jallud met earlier with Ayatollah Hoseyn 'Ali Montazeri, who said Iran expects Libya to rush aid to the Muslims of southern Lebanon without wasting time.

Security Situation -- Sixty counterrevolutionaries were killed or wounded in a 19 June clash with security forces in the Miando'ab region and over 14 Mojahedin-e Khalq were killed by revolution guards in Tehran, according to Tehran radio reports.

Libya

Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, during an interview with an Austrian political science delegation, warned that if the United States holds maneuvers in the Gulf of Sidra area this fall it will mean war, Vienna radio reported. He added that Libya hopes the United States does not commit itself to a disastrous mistake that could result in a military conflict with Libya, in which the Soviet Union might intervene.

Jordan

A joint Jordanian-Romanian communique called for the convocation of a UN-sponsored international conference to achieve a comprehensive solution to the Middle East conflict and condemned the Israeli invasion of Lebanon. The communique, which was broadcast by Amman radio on 19 June, came at the end of President Nicolae Ceausescu's official visit to Jordan.

FBIS DAILY REPORT CONTENTS

South Asia

Vol VIII No 119 *21 June 1982*

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW 1

REGIONAL AFFAIRS

Kabul Reports Opening of UN-Sponsored Talks A 1
Yaqub Khan, Dost Meet With Cordovez 17 June [Karachi] A 1
Further Details [Karachi] A 1

AFGHANISTAN

AFP: 2 French Doctors Escape Soviet Dragnet C 1
Security Force 'Crushes' Rebels in Herat C 2
BAKHTAR: Pakistan Bombing Own Villages C 2
Kabul: Refugees Declare Strike Against Leaders C 2

BANGLADESH

Ershad Meets With Reagan, Gromyko in New York D 1
Ershad, Kirkpatrick Discuss Group of 77 D 1
Former Minister Convicted, Jailed for Corruption D 1
[THE BANGLADESH OBSERVER 15 Jun]

INDIA

Police Free Opposition Leader Raj Narain E 1
Kashmir Chief Minister Suffers Heart Attack E 1
Rao Makes 'Strong Condemnation' of Israel E 1
Delhi Cites PLO Envoy on Lebanon, Indian Aid E 1
USSR To Help Double Indian Coal Production E 2
EXPRESS Urges Restructuring of Armed Forces [9 Jun] E 2

IRAN

Velayati-Led Delegation Returns From Syria I 1
Velayati: Forces To Engage in Lebanon 'Shortly' I 1
Rafsanjani: Opportunity To Destroy Zionism I 1
Further Details I 3
Khamene'i Rejects Lebanese Salvation Council I 3
Libya's Jallud Makes Predeparture Statement I 4
Joint Communique Issued on Jallud's Visit I 5
Musavi: Jallud Visit 'Positive,' 'Fruitful' [JANA] I 7
Montazeri Cable on Dispatch of Delegations I 7
Khomeyni on Iraqi Troop Withdrawal Decision I 8
Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 948 I 9
Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 949 I 10
Briefs: New Post for Mokri I 10

KABUL REPORTS OPENING OF UN-SPONSORED TALKS

LD171518 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1430 GMT 17 Jun 82

[Text] As a result of the efforts of Diego Cordovez, representative of the UN secretary general, talks between the DRA and Pakistan began yesterday at the Palace of Nations in Geneva.

The DRA delegation is led by Shah Mohammad Dost, minister of foreign affairs, and the Pakistani delegation is led by Sahabzada Yaqub Ali Khan, Pakistan's foreign minister.

YAQUB KHAN, DOST MEET WITH CORDOVEZ 17 JUNE

BK180440 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 18 Jun 82

[Text] Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan and the UN secretary general's representative on Afghanistan, Cordovez, had a 2-hour discussion on ways and means to realize a peaceful political solution to the Afghanistan crisis. This was the second round of discussions between them since the talks began on Wednesday. UN sources said the Pakistan foreign minister elaborated on specific aspects of those issues which have already been identified for the indirect talks. These are: [passage indistinct] laid particular emphasis on the voluntary and dignified return of the refugees and said that this can be possible only when foreign troops are withdrawn from Afghanistan.

Cordovez told Pakistani newsmen after the talks that although their task was difficult, so far the talks were going well.

A Pakistani Government official, commenting on the talks, told REUTER in Geneva that the Karmal administration has said it wants to find a solution to this problem. We have to see whether it really wants one.

Karmal administration Foreign Minister Shah Mohammad Dost and the UN special representative also had a second round of talks which lasted for more than 2 and 1/2 hours. Their discussions mostly centered on the four-point agenda. They will hold further talks today.

Further Details

BK190757 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 18 Jun 82

[Text] The personal representative of the UN secretary general, Diego Cordovez, held separate closed-door discussions with Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan and Foreign Minister of the Karmal regime Shah Mohammad Dost in a bid to find the comprehensive solution to the Afghan crisis in Geneva today.

Later, a spokesman for Cordovez said the negotiations will be resumed on Monday. Informed sources said the two sides were still engaged in seeking clarifications from each other's standpoint on the agenda. Pakistan's reply in nutshell, the sources said, was that what the Karmal regime spokesman described as interference was in fact spontaneous struggle of the Afghan people inside their own country against the presence of foreign troops.

Mujahidin were fighting their war all by themselves and on their own resources. There were no training camps on Pakistan side nor was a free route for the transit of arms to the resistance movement. Pakistan was not cooperating with any foreign power to help the mujahidin. In this connection, the Pakistan delegation reiterated its offer of inspection of Pakistani border along Afghanistan by an agreed international group.

Pakistan also pointed out that it was keeping the Afghan refugees purely on humanitarian considerations and if the other side still had doubts the United Nations could organize an independent and impartial commission to ascertain the wishes of the Afghan refugees.

AFP: 2 FRENCH DOCTORS ESCAPE SOVIET DRAGNET

BK191445 Hong Kong AFP in English 1418 GMT 19 Jun 82

[Text] Peshawar, June 19 (AFP) -- Two French women doctors who escaped a Soviet dragnet in the Panjsher Valley by hiding in caves with Afghan rebels witnessed a successful 18-day Soviet offensive which crushed resistance in the rebel stronghold.

Laurence Lemonnier and Capucine de Bretagne, of the International Medical Aid association (AMI), said the Soviet-Afghan forces have occupied two thirds of the Panjsher Valley, about 100 kms (60 miles) northeast of Kabul.

The doctors, who were in the Panjsher Valley since last October, were earlier believed captured by the Soviet forces. They hid out in caves with people from the Panjsher Valley while Soviet warplanes poured bombs into the valley and 10,000 Soviet-Afghan troops attacked.

"The Russians were looking for us personally. In every village they asked the old people who were there "where are the two French women?" Dr. Lemonnier said.

She said that helicopters dropped leaflets on to a village near where they were hiding, calling on the population to help capture Masud Ahmed Shah, the rebel leader.

The leaflet's tracts said that the "immoral Masud who is hiding in the mountains with the two French prostitutes wants to help the Americans, the French and the Chinese to grab the Panjsher emeralds," Dr. Lemonnier said.

"Even if the Soviet argument was correct, it soon lost its effect as the village was smashed by bombs one hour later," Dr. Lemonnier said.

She said her medical team was in the valley May 17 when news broke of an imminent Soviet offensive, and was ordered to evacuate the hospital containing 10 wounded to a neighbouring valley which was quiet.

"For five days, from 6:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m., about 100 helicopters and SU-24 fighter bombers led by a big observation plane systematically pounded the valley along its 60 kms (35 miles)," Dr. Lemonnier said.

The first Soviet troops were massacred by night by the Afghan rebels, who seized 550 Kalashnikov assault rifles, she said. "They (the rebels) reacted to the offensive by saying 'It's just as well they're coming so we can kill some and steal their weapons,'" the doctor said.

She said that as the fighting went on through the night, Panjsher villagers went back to their devastated homes and watered their crops in the hope of harvesting once the Soviets had left.

Dr. Lemonnier said that the small plain where they found refuge was the target of Soviet attacks.

"After we were bombed we became frightened. It took me four days to get over the shock, while Capucine after two days' rest had already started to go on her rounds of the mountain hideouts again to care for the wounded," she said.

"The Afghans were lucky. We only had about a dozen wounded in 18 days and the number of dead was low," she said.

Dr. Lemonnier noted that a report received here from Masud Ahmed Shah conceded that two-thirds of the valley was now under Soviet control, but that the Soviet-Afghan forces had lost 2,000-3,000 men while the rebel forces had very few losses.

She said the rebel leader asked 1,000 rebels sent as reinforcements from Bamyan in central Afghanistan to block roads between Kabul and the Panjsher "because he obviously thought he could confront the situation in the valley itself."

SECURITY FORCE 'CRUSHES' REBELS IN HERAT

LD202032 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 20 Jun 82

[Text] A group of rebels who for some time have been disrupting the peaceful life of the people of (Sofeyan) village, (Engel) District, Herat Province, have recently been crushed along with their ringleader, Abdol Baqi, by the security force.

A spokesman of the Herat security force said that one rocket launcher, about six assorted American and Chinese weapons and a large amount of equipment and documents have been seized from the murderers.

BAKHTAR: PAKISTAN BOMBING OWN VILLAGES

LD170610 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0421 GMT 17 Jun 82

[Text] Kabul, 16 June, BAKHTAR -- Due to the undemocratic and unjust policy of the military regime of Pakistan against the people of Parachinar, Sada and Alizai, and as a result of the exertion of pressure on them, a clash took place between the people of those areas and the Pakistani Government forces which has resulted in severe loss of property and life.

A report coming from across the border says that Pakistani aeroplanes have bombed the residential quarters in these areas which has resulted in the destruction and burning down of many houses and caused heavy losses of property and life.

Military regime of Pakistan has sent and concentrated military units there and blocked the traffic.

According to another report, the military Government of Pakistan has cut water and electric supplies to the people in Landi Kotal. The people there have staged demonstrations against this inhuman act of Pakistan's military regime and strongly condemned the policy of the Pakistani Government.

KABUL: REFUGEES DECLARE STRIKE AGAINST LEADERS

GF181911 Kabul International Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 18 Jun 82

[Text] Fleeing Afghan people have protested to their leaders claiming they are depositing large amounts of money at banks from those amounts which they receive by robbery and theft.

In a report from one of the camps of the fleeing Afghan people, about 2,000 people have declared a strike to protest the lack of food and in protest against their leaders who are being protected by the military Pakistani regime [words indistinct] that death is for the military Pakistani regime.

ERSHAD MEETS WITH REAGAN, GROMYKO IN NEW YORK

BK180417 Dacca Domestic Service in English 0145 GMT 18 Jun 82

[Text] Chief Martial Law Administrator [CMLA] Lt Gen H.M. Ershad and President Reagan yesterday met at the office of the president of the United Nations General Assembly. The two leaders exchanged greetings. General Ershad also expressed the friendly feelings of the Bangladesh people to the U.S. President. President Reagan said he was looking forward to a visit to the United States by the Bangladesh leader and hoped that this can be mutually arranged shortly.

American Secretary of State Alexander Haig, U.S. permanent representative at the United Nations Jeane Kirkpatrick and White House Chief of Staff James A. Baker accompanied the U.S. President.

The CMLA was accompanied by Foreign Minister A.R. Shamsul Doha, principal staff officer to the CMLA (Maj Gen Nizam Ali Khan), Bangladesh's acting chairman of the [words indistinct] United Nations (Tariq Subhan).

General Ershad also had a meeting with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrey Gromyko at the United Nations yesterday. After the meeting, lasting about an hour, a Bangladesh spokesman said they had very useful discussions. The two leaders reviewed the whole field of bilateral and international relations in a warm and friendly atmosphere.

The chief martial law administrator had also a breakfast meeting with foreign ministers of Turkey, Senegal and Jordan in his hotel suite. General Ershad had extensive discussion with them on bilateral and international issues, particularly on the Iran-Iraq war and the Middle East situation.

ERSHAD, KIRKPATRICK DISCUSS GROUP OF 77

BK190949 Dacca Domestic Service in English 0145 GMT 19 Jun 82

[Text] Chief Martial Law Administrator Lt Gen H.M. Ershad, now in New York, has had a meeting with American permanent representative to the United Nations Mrs Jeane Kirkpatrick. They discussed matters relating to cooperation between the Group of 77 and the U.S. mission to the United Nations. Bangladesh will be the chairman of the Group of 77 from October next. Mrs Kirkpatrick indicated that she would visit Bangladesh [words indistinct] in the future. Foreign Minister A.R. Shamsul Doha was also present at the meeting.

FORMER MINISTER CONVICTED, JAILED FOR CORRUPTION

BK201505 Dacca THE BANGLADESH OBSERVER in English 15 Jun 82 p 1

[Excerpt] The Special Martial Law Tribunal No 2 on Monday [14 June] found Chowdhury Tanbir Ahmed Siddique, the former state minister in charge of commerce, guilty of the charges of corruption and abuse of official position in the first case against him under Regulation II of Martial Law Regulation No 1 of 1982, reports Bangladesh Sangbad Sangstha.

The tribunal convicted and sentenced him to suffer rigorous imprisonment for a term of 14 years and ordered for the confiscation of all the immovable property held by him and also in the benami [property transferred in the name] of his wife.

The judgement was unanimous.

The five-member tribunal is headed by Colonel A.B.M. Ellas. The other members are: Commander Mohammad Abul Majid; Wing Commander T.A.M. Ashraful Islam; Mr. Mohammad Hamidul Haque, magistrate first class; and Mr. Khorshed Alam Majumder, additional district and sessions judge.

POLICE FREE OPPOSITION LEADER RAJ NARAIN

BK180903 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 18 Jun 82

[Text] Raj Narain, who was arrested by the Chandigarh police yesterday, has been set free by the Punjab and Haryana High Court. He was on an indefinite fast to press his demand for the dissolution of the Haryana Assembly.

KASHMIR CHIEF MINISTER SUFFERS HEART ATTACK

BK200704 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 20 Jun 82

[Text] The condition of Jammu and Kashmir Chief Minister Sheikh Mohammad Abdullah is stated to have slightly improved. Official sources in Srinagar said last night that a team of senior cardiologists has been attending on him. The sheikh was admitted to hospital in Srinagar following a cardiac arrest and abdomen pain.

State Governor B.K. Nehru called on the chief minister last evening and enquired about his health.

RAO MAKES 'STRONG CONDEMNATION' OF ISRAEL

BK191629 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 19 Jun 82

[Excerpt] External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao has said that India is in touch with countries concerned for a possible nonaligned initiative to deal with the West Asian crisis. He was speaking at a meeting organized by the All-India Indo-Arab Friendship Association in New Delhi today.

In a strong condemnation of the Israeli aggression on Lebanon and Palestinians, Rao said it is not merely aggression but total lawlessness in international affairs. He said Israel, small in size but armed to the teeth, is launching aggression in another country in the name of self-defense. It is a challenge to the whole international community. India has always been opposed to the induction of arms disproportionate to the size of a country as it leads to destabilization in the entire region.

Rao said there is no doubt that the PLO is bound to succeed in its struggle. India is alert to the situation and is not relenting in providing assistance to the suffering Palestinians.

DELHI CITES PLO ENVOY ON LEBANON, INDIAN AID

BK190330 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 18 Jun 82

[Text] The Palestine Liberation Organization has requested the United Nations to appoint observers to see that Israeli forces do not attack civilian population. PLO Ambassador in India (Fizal Aweda) said in New Delhi today that Israel is now attacking civilian targets in Lebanon. In an interview with All-India Radio correspondent Sushil Chopra, (Aweda) said that Israel never observed a cease-fire. It is still continuing the fighting.

The PLO ambassador said that the United States is now openly supporting Israel with the latest military equipment. (Aweda), however, said that people in the United States are becoming more aware of the Palestinian issue than before.

(Aweda) said that India's support to the Palestine cause has been appreciated by the Arab people beyond words. He said a large number of countries are now supporting their cause. (Aweda) indicated that after the present crisis there will be a major political, social and economic changes in West Asia.

USSR TO HELP DOUBLE INDIAN COAL PRODUCTION

BK201015 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 20 Jun 82

[Text] The Soviet Union is to help India in a big way in raising coal production. The aim is to double coal production from the present 125 million tons to 260 million tons a year. The Soviet Union is to give 960 million rupees as credit for project planning, supply of equipment and training facilities. Project reports are being prepared for two major open cast mines in India. They are Mukunda mines in Jharia coalfields in Bihar and Nigahi project in Singrauli in Madhya Pradesh. Jharia coalfield is estimated to yield 12 million tons of coal a year while the Nigahi project will have an annual capacity of 14 million tons. A team of Indian experts are to visit Moscow soon in this connection.

The chief engineer of the USSR State Mine Planning Institute in Leningrad, (Nohimin), told Press Trust of India in Moscow that the institute is also preparing project reports for the improvement of the two existing washeries -- Kataria and Pathardin -- to handle increased production of coal.

EXPRESS URGES RESTRUCTURING OF ARMED FORCES

BK201527 Delhi INDIAN EXPRESS in English 9 Jun 82 p 6

[Editorial: "Restructuring Defence"]

[Text] Although expressing a personal view in Hyderabad recently, General Krishna Rao's statement favouring the creation of the post of chairman of the joint chiefs of staff is significant.

The chief of army staff was obviously offering a considered opinion based on his own experience and, presumably, reflecting the informal thinking of his opposite numbers in the air force and navy. The idea is not new and has been mooted on several occasions over the past two decades. But it has always been turned down on the ground that the role in which the Indian Armed Forces was cast did not warrant the creation of a new focus for security planning and that the existing Joint Chiefs of Staff Committee was perfectly adequate for purposes of inter-service coordination. The unspoken argument against creating the new office was the fear of vesting too much power and prestige in the hands of a single military officer who might then be tempted to stage a coup. Such reasoning is entirely fallacious and fanciful and must be dismissed. It was perhaps also earlier felt that the growth of the two smaller services, the air force and the navy, might be inhibited by a dominant chairman of the joint chiefs of staff who, in all probability, would always be drawn from the army.

Structural change is, however, overdue. India now possesses one of the largest armed forces in the world. The new technology that has been inducted into all three services is also of a kind that requires much more careful planning and coordination. The three services were never independent arms at any time, but the degree of interdependence has grown greatly with the passage of time. Joint operations are likely to become increasingly necessary and would require a different structure of command and control and new forms of training.

Apart from all this, the external security environment has undergone change, especially in the Gulf and West Asia and in the Indian Ocean. The Indian Armed Forces must therefore be structured for tomorrow's battles, not yesterday's.

There is equal need for closer integration between foreign policy, internal security and defence. The Political Affairs Committee of the Cabinet is no substitute for a national security council as an aid to strategic planning and decision making. Unfortunately, defence has been treated as a sacred cow and placed under wraps and hard questioning on security issues has almost come to be regarded as unpatriotic. This is nonsense. Hopefully, General Krishna Rao's statement will start a debate on a critical area of national policy which has been too little discussed for too long.

VELAYATI-LED DELEGATION RETURNS FROM SYRIA

LD200734 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 20 Jun 82

[Text] The Iranian foreign minister and the high-ranking political-military delegation which accompanied him on a visit to Damascus returned home at 0100 today. The delegation went to Syria to coordinate Iranian-Syrian political-military operations, the dispatch of Iranian combatants to Lebanon and their participation in the war against the aggressive Zionist troops.

On his way back to Tehran the foreign minister stopped over in Ankara for a couple of hours and was welcomed there by Turkish Foreign Ministry officials.

VELAYATI: FORCES TO ENGAGE IN LEBANON 'SHORTLY'

LD201214 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 20 Jun 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati, accompanied by a high-ranking political-military delegation, returned to Tehran from Syria this morning.

Commenting on his visit and on its outcome in an interview with an IRNA correspondent, the foreign minister said: The purpose of our visit to Syria was to coordinate the political and military aspects of relations between Iran and Syria in the light of the recent invasion of southern Lebanon by Zionist forces which took place on the order of the arch-Satan, America.

He added: In the course of the meeting with Hafiz al-Asad and other Syrian officials we came to the conclusion that a certain amount of coordination is necessary, so that the Iranian and Syrian forces, side by side with their Lebanese and Palestinian brothers, may put the usurping Israel in its place.

Referring to the sending of Iranian forces to southern Lebanon, Velayati said: Preliminary steps for this move have already been taken; our forces have already carried out reconnaissance. They will shortly become engaged in action.

Commending on the cease-fire between Syria and Israel, he said: As already stated by our Brother Hafiz al-Asad, a cease-fire depends on the withdrawal of Zionist forces from Lebanon. Right now Syrian forces are engaged in battle alongside Palestinian forces in southern Lebanon and even in Beirut against Zionist forces. Therefore, there is no cease-fire.

RAFSANJANI: OPPORTUNITY TO DESTROY ZIONISM

LD182110 Tehran IRNA in English 1940 GMT 18 Jun 82

[Text] Tehran, June 18, IRNA -- Hojatt ol-Eslam Rafsanjani in today's Friday prayers delivered a sermon in Arabic addressed to the Muslims of the region. In his speech he discussed the Zionist attack on southern Lebanon.

Rafsanjani said that the Islamic world was currently going through a crucial period. World oppressors and infidels had launched a repulsive and inhuman attack against the Muslims and this great plot was in the process of implementation. The Zionist regime, using all its resources, had shamelessly attacked the oppressed and deprived people of Lebanon and was brutally massacring the Palestinian refugees and war victims who have been suffering from injustice for many years, said Rafsanjani.

Referring to the role of the United States in the Zionist attack the hojatt ol-Eslam said that the U.S. had instigated the action, officially approved it, promised more arms to the Zionist regime and vetoed the proposal for sanctions against the Zionists in the United Nations.

At the same time Menahem Begin has travelled to the U.S., the French Government has openly and officially announced that the Zionists had been successful in crushing 'terrorists', the Zionist foreign minister had been visiting France and the West German foreign minister had been in occupied Palestine right before the Zionist regime launched the act of aggression. Meanwhile, he added, the heads of NATO in their secret meetings in Versailles approved the plot and the Zionist Cabinet announced officially that it had been acting within the framework of U.S. policies.

Continuing his speech, Hojjat ol-Eslam Rafsanjani, referring to the extensive collaboration involved in the Zionist aggression, said that high-ranking U.S. officials visiting the capitals of Arab countries were being given warm welcomes and Egypt, by establishing airline routes with Tel Aviv, had in fact disgraced the Islamic world.

The Iraqi Ba'thist regime imposed conditions for allowing the passage of the Iranian combatants through its territory to join the Lebanese and Palestinian combatants fighting against the Zionist regime. The condition was, he added, that the Iranian forces should surrender and a cease-fire be accepted by the Islamic Republic in which Iran would [word indistinct] rights.

In another part of his speech Rafsanjani referred to the silence of the leaders of the Islamic countries as "mean spirited." These same leaders who approved Saddam's aggression against the Islamic Republic of Iran had mobilised all their political, economic and military resources to this end but had not taken a single step towards combatting the aggression and injustice of the Zionist regime except by uttering a few empty words, Rafsanjani pointed out. By doing this they had left the Syrians and Lebanese isolated in their confrontation with the attacks of unbelievers and were still continuing to concentrate all their efforts on crushing Islam in Iran and rescuing the criminal aggressor Saddam.

However, Hojjat ol-Eslam Rafsanjani continued, despite all these calamities there were bright horizons in sight which heralded hopes for ridding the region of the Zionists. He cited these as being the fact that the people of Lebanon and the Palestinians were continuing their resistance with all their might, that part of the Iranian forces who have been defending their homeland, have gone to join the Palestinian and Lebanese forces in their fight against the Zionist regime, that the Muslim volunteers were pouring in to join the Muslim combatants in southern Lebanon and, undoubtedly, this move would bring the Muslim governments into the arena of action whether they wanted it or not.

At the same time, talks between Iran and the steadfastness front to form a great organisation to attract and absorb parts of the large numbers of volunteers, were in process. He further added that Syria [words indistinct] for jihad and that the Zionist regime had fallen into the trap and had engaged a large number of its forces in Lebanon. As a result, the [words indistinct] prayers leader added, an opportunity had become available to destroy all Zionist forces in a long-term war. The impudence and audacity of the Zionism in this action were so clear for the world that a move by the Muslims for the elimination of the Zionist state would have an acceptable basis in international public opinion. At the same time, the Iraqi Ba'thist Government and the king of Jordan, who have always been obstacles in the way of jihad, were not in a position to create any problems, he explained.

Rafsanjani further hoped that this obstacle would soon be removed and that the extent of the anti-Zionist front would cover the area between the [words indistinct] river, located in south-eastern Iran.

At the end of his speech Rafsanjani said that the reactionaries of the region were not in a position to stand against Iran and added: "Now the time for the creation of an army for the salvation of Al-Quds and Palestine, with the participation of volunteer forces and the financial and moral support of the Muslims of the world, has come."

Further Details

LD182120 Tehran IRNA in English 1955 GMT 18 Jun 82

[Text] Tehran, June 18, IRNA -- Majlis speaker and temporary Friday prayers leader of Tehran, Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani, said here today that the only way to stand against the regime occupying Al-Quds would be to form a joint army of the Muslim nations of the region.

He said the Zionist aggression against southern Lebanon and its massacre of civilians had helped to open the eyes of the people and the situation is ideal for a united struggle against the regime. Rafsanjani said that economically the Zionist regime was in a very bad shape and that if ever the Muslim peoples of the region should beseige it, the regime would soon be annihilated.

Hojatt ol-Eslam Rafsanjani, who was talking to thousands of worshippers at Tehran University campus minutes before the Friday mid-day prayers here, said that the United States had attacked against Lebanon because it had failed to defeat Iran in the war imposed by Iraq. He said if Iran had not sent troops to Syria, then in all probability a cease-fire would have already been imposed on the Arab nations of the region.

Rafsanjani said the dispatching of troops by Iran to Syria would not adversely affect Iran's capability for fighting the invading Iraqi troops since there were "already thousands of volunteers who are anxiously looking forward to be sent to the battle-fronts." He said Iran would continue supporting the people who were being transgressed against by the Zionist regime because it considered the Zionist invasion against southern Lebanon closely related to the invasion against the Islamic Republic by the Baghdad regime.

The hojatt ol-Eslam sharply denounced the United Nations and its affiliated organizations for remaining silent in the face of the continuing massacre of civilians in southern Lebanon. He said while such organisations had established "institutions for the prevention of cruelty to animals", they were watching in cold blood civilians "being butchered" by the Zionist forces in Lebanon.

He also denounced the Western societies for remaining silent in the face of the massacre in southern Lebanon and also censored the French "Zionist" president for having spoken of the Zionists success in suppressing what the French president had termed "terrorism" in southern Lebanon.

KHAMENE'I REJECTS LEBANESE SALVATION COUNCIL

LD201428 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 20 Jun 82

[Speech by President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i delivered during his 20 June audience with Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni at Khomeyni's residence in Tehran -- recorded]

[Excerpts] The Islamic Republic of Iran, being the very essence of the Islamic revolution, cannot leave Saddam, the Ba'th Party — this pro-'Aflaq criminal Iraqi party -- unpunished in view of its many sins. This is our humanitarian obligation; it is not simply an obligation toward the people and the oppressed. This is a worldwide obligation. The Iraqi problem is not merely a border or regional problem.

Our analysis shows that at least one of the objectives of Israel's invasion of southern Lebanon was to save Saddam, thus minimizing Saddam's issue. However, with God's blessing, we shall smash Saddam here and his sympathizers, collaborators and Zionist friends there through the Islamic revolution's blows. [shouts of approval and "God is great"]

The Iraqi problem is a live and topical issue for us here. As before, gigantic Muslim forces deal with this problem; they must deal with it. Here we refused to accept a cease-fire; we refused to submit to this imposed peace.

As for Lebanon, we believe the cease-fire must be rejected; we shall not accept it. There, too, an American peace and things within the context of an American peace are unacceptable to us.

Policies such as those of the National Salvation (?Council) of Lebanon, meant as a means to help the enemies of the Palestinian Revolution, are considered by us rejected and doomed policies.

Our participation on the fronts in Lebanon is tantamount to participating on one of two similar fronts, both springing from the same source.

LIBYA'S JALLUD MAKES PREDEPARTURE STATEMENT

LD182348 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 18 Jun 82

[Excerpt] IRNA reports that a high-ranking economic and political delegation from Libya, headed by Maj 'Abd as-Salam Jallud, an important member of the Libyan Revolution Command Council, left Tehran today. Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, the prime minister; the minister of Islamic guidance; the governor of the Central Bank; Colonel Rahimi, acting minister of defense; and several other officials of our country were present at the airport. Maj 'Abd as-Salam Jallud gave an exclusive interview to a Central News Unit correspondent before leaving Tehran.

He said presently one billion Muslims are being oppressed by rulers, kings and [word indistinct]. At the same time, the position taken by the Islamic revolutions of Libya and Iran is being attacked by America, Zionism, fuedals and capitalists of the West. Therefore, we should mobilize the exploited Muslim oppressed masses with ar Islamic and popular revolution to make them rise and defeat idols, kings and reactionaries with their Islamic revolution. If the prophet, peace be upon him, at the dawn of Islam had to destroy stone idols that could not speak, there are now idols and pigs in Saudi Arabia and other reactionary countries who can talk and eat and are conspiring against Muslim masses. It is up to the Muslim revolutionaries in Libya and Iran to persuade the Muslim masses to stage a popular and Islamic revolution so that the oppressed can defeat the oppressors, and the committed and Hezbollahi can come to power as promised in the Koran.

Maj 'Abd as-Salam Jallud said he is happy with his visit to Iran. He said: I believe that this visit will strengthen relations between the two Muslim nations and the two revolutions, and these relations will use all the spiritual, material, military and political capabilities of the two countries to defend the two Islamic revolutions and implement the jihad to liberate Palestine, Jerusalem and gain victory over reactionaries, Zionism and America. This is through Islam, under which all are equal and brothers. It is the duty of the two Muslim and brotherly nations of Libya and Iran to launch a jihad in order to achieve a progressive and authentic Islam.

Today, the world of Islam has been attacked by a crusade in which Christianity, Zionism and reactionaries have joined forces. Now it is the wealth of the Arab nations that, in the form of tanks and airplanes, is used to annihilate Muslims in Lebanon and Palestinians and Syrians in Lebanon.

It is the duty of Muslim masses to rise and defend them against this aggression. In this connection, belief is the greatest force, and we shall be victorious. We will destroy Satans and reactionaries. Maj 'Abd as-Salam Jallud said: The all-round cooperation agreed on should be implemented by all Muslim revolutionaries in Iran and Libya and not just be up to Brother Musavi and I to implement. This cooperation is a jihad and will strengthen our spiritual and material powers and give us strength to rise against this crusade and defeat it in order to restore Islam's honor.

JOINT COMMUNIQUE ISSUED ON JALLUD'S VISIT

LD201356 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 20 Jun 82

["Text" of joint Iranian-Libyan communique signed by Libyan Revolution Command Council member Maj 'Abd as-Salam Jallud and Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi -- released on 20 June]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. At the invitation of Mr Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, the prime minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Maj 'Abd as-Salam Ahmad Jallud and a delegation accompanying him paid a brotherly and official visit to the Islamic Republic of Iran from 12-18 June. Brother Maj 'Abd as-Salam Ahmad Jallud met with Mr Khamene'i, the president of the Islamic Republic of Iran, and with Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani, the speaker of the Islamic Majlis, and at these meetings matters of mutual interest to both sides were discussed and debated.

Maj 'Abd as-Salam Jallud had important talks with Brother Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, the prime minister, in connection with different spiritual, political, military, economic and cultural issues.

Mr Jallud and Mr Musavi described these meetings as very beneficial and helpful in strengthening the unity of world Muslims and the struggles of the oppressed against oppression and world Zionism and stressed the importance of continuing such contacts. Major Jallud and the delegation accompanying him visited the graves of martyrs of the Islamic revolution and of the imposed war at Behesht-e Zahra cemetery and, while praising the stature of the innocent martyr Ayatollah Beheshti, of the martyred President Raja'i of the martyred Prime Minister Bahonar and of the other martyrs, he prayed for them.

While expressing his happiness over the victories gained by the combatants of Islam, and especially the liberation of Khorramshahr from the hands of the mercenary regime of Saddam, Major Jallud considered these victories to be the first step in the liberation of all the dear land of Palestine, of all other occupied Islamic lands and dear Jerusalem. Mr Musavi described the situation regarding the imposed war and announced that the Islamic Republic of Iran deems it its natural right to resort to any action in order to regain all its rights from the aggressive regime of Saddam. Major Jallud condemned the imposed and aggressive war waged by Saddam's regime and announced his support for Iran's stance.

Brother Jallud gave an account of the attack launched by American imperialism and the economic pressures imposed by America on the Libyan Jamahiriyah and on its nation in order to stop the progress of that country's revolution. Brother Musavi announced his strong support for the resistance shown by the Libyan people against American imperialism.

The Islamic Republic of Iran condemns the direct aggression against the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamihiriyah and America's repeated violations of the territorial sovereignty, airspace and coastal waters of the Libyan Jamahiriyah in the Gulf of Sidra and also the unethical behavior and economic provocations and pressures against the Arab Jamahiriyah.

The Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran, supporting the struggles of the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front in fighting imperialism, Zionism and reactionary forces, thanks the front for the expression of support from its member countries for the position adopted by the Islamic Republic of Iran regarding the imposed war, and the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah stresses that Iran's joining the front has strengthened it.

Major Jallud invited the officials of the Islamic Republic of Iran to take part in the front's future conference at any level they wish. Both sides confirmed the sublime objectives of the Nonaligned Movement and emphasized that holding the seventh nonaligned summit in Baghdad will neutralize the efforts of this movement in carrying out its duties toward the oppressed masses. Both sides believe that all the holy shrines of the Muslims of the world, like Mecca, Medina, the Al-Aqsa Mosque and others should be liberated from individual, imperialist and Zionist influences.

Both sides believe that the treacherous Zionist aggression against southern Lebanon is a plot and a conspiracy to expand Zionism, which is backed by America and by reactionary forces, and its objective is to fulfill the dreams of the Zionist enemy in destroying the Muslim people of Palestine, crushing the Palestine Liberation Organization, smashing the national force and the Muslim and revolutionary people of Lebanon, exerting pressure on Syria in order to impose compromising conditions on this country and saving Saddam's mercenary regime from certain downfall -- which would warrant the military presence of American imperialism -- and preventing the wave of Islamic revolution from expanding. Both sides consider it their Islamic duty and their strategic objective to liberate dear Jerusalem and all the other occupied Palestinian territories from the claws of usurping Zionism and, while rejecting all compromising plans, such as the treacherous Camp David accord and the disgraceful Fahd proposal, announce their firm intention to use all their human, military, economic and political resources to destroy Zionism and invite all the Muslims of the world to respond positively to the call for the holy jihad and join the army of Jerusalem to liberate Palestine.

Both sides emphasize that any effort to return Egypt to the Arab fold before Egypt renounces its commitments to the Camp David accord is void. In fact, the restoration of relations with the mercenary regime in Egypt under the present circumstances is like establishing relations with the Zionist enemy.

Both sides confirm their commitment to defend Islam, Islamic nations and the oppressed people and to resist the domination of colonialism.

Both sides announce that they will confront the enemy along a united front to defend the united Islamic objectives and ask the Muslims of the world to chant "God is great" and to break Satans and idols. The power of the people originates from the will of God and, therefore, faith is the only weapon of the people in fighting Satan.

Both sides announce their support for the struggles of the Muslim people of the Sahara in their liberating fight against the puppet regime of Morocco's King Hassan and demand the right of self-determination for the people of the Sahara.

Both governments are determined to prevent the efforts of Zionism to penetrate Africa and condemn Zaire's action in establishing political relations with the Zionist enemy. Both countries announce their support for the rightful struggle of the people of southern Africa against domination and racism, which is backed by American imperialism, racism and Zionism, and also their support for the struggles of the people of South-West Africa/Namibia, led by SWAPO, and announce their solidarity with the progressive African countries which are fighting racist aggression.

Both sides have viewed the situation in Afghanistan and demand the withdrawal of all foreign forces from Afghanistan and a chance for the Muslim people of Afghanistan to determine their own destiny and put an end to the conspiracies of imperialism and reactionary forces. Both sides announce that in international relations the size of a country does not give that country right over a smaller country and, therefore, both sides demand the abolition of the superpowers' right to veto.

In talks between the revolutionary forces of the two countries about revolutionary, [word indistinct] and Islamic concepts, which highlighted the fact that Islam is a constant revolution to liberate the people from any exploitation and (?ill intentions), both sides agreed that Islamic cultural bureaus should be opened in Tehran and Tripoli and that they should take the necessary steps to exchange thinkers and missionaries and hold cultural conferences, congresses and symposiums. Also, both sides emphasize that cultural and propaganda media be used to awaken Muslims and encourage them to stage revolutions and bring them the good tidings of a new Islamic society.

In this connection it was decided that the following Islamic organizations and institutions be formed:

1. An Islamic revolution transmitter;
2. An Islamic revolution news agency;
3. An Islamic propaganda organization;
4. An Islamic university for training Islamic missionaries; and
5. An Islamic world association.

In order to create more coordination between the two revolutions and maintain active cooperation in political, economic and cultural fields, both sides signed statements and notes of understanding. Finally, Brother Maj 'Abd as-Salam Ahmad Jallud expressed his gratitude for the welcome and warm hospitality extended to him and the delegation accompanying him by the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran and invited Brother Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, the prime minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran, and Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani, the speaker of the Islamic Majlis, and also on behalf of Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, invited President Khamene'i to visit the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah. This invitation was gladly accepted. It was decided that the time for these visits will be determined at a later date.

Written on 18 June 1982 in Tehran,

[Signed] On behalf of the Government of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah, Maj 'Abd as-Salam Ahmad Jallud

[Signed] On behalf of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Mir-Hoseyn Musavi

MUSAVI: JALLUD VISIT 'POSITIVE,' 'FRUITFUL'

LD191550 Tripoli JANA in English 1450 GMT 19 Jun 82

[Text] Tehran, Sha'ban 27, June 19, Jamahiriyah News Agency -- The Iranian prime minister, Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, said Staff Major 'Abd as-Salam Ahmad Jallud's visit to Iran was highly positive.

In a statement to our correspondent in Tehran, Musavi said the visit achieved highly fruitful and practical results and laid down the basis for joint action against Israel and imperialism through the signing of agreements.

He said these agreements are an attack on colonialist and reactionary forces and a great step for Islamic unity.

Musavi said basic agreement was reached between both countries in the economic, information and political fields. He said: "We have been striving for such agreement since the victory of the Iranian Islamic revolution...."

He added that several joint committees are to immediately follow up the implementation of these agreements in Libya and Iran.

The Iranian prime minister finally expressed appreciation for the Great Al-Fatih Revolution and its role in supporting Moslem unity and in confronting imperialist, Zionist and reactionary schemes.

MONTAZERI CABLE ON DISPATCH OF DELEGATIONS

LD181242 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 18 Jun 82

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, the following message was cabled by Ayatollah Montazeri to Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi dealing with repulsing the dangers emanating from the united front of world blasphemy and infidelity and sending Islamic delegations to other Muslim countries in order to convey the message of the Islamic Republic of Iran:

In His exalted name. Your Excellency Mr Musavi, prime minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran. May your successes continue.

Following the great conspiracy of the great Satan, America, and its collaborators and the invasion of the Islamic country of Lebanon by the Zionist racists and massacre of Lebanese and Palestinian brothers, sisters and children; and in view of the decisive position taken by the great leader of the revolution, may his shadow be extended, and his request for assistance from all the world's Muslims to repulse the threat posed by the united front of blasphemy and infidelity, it was decided that some delegations led by a number of committed ulema and scholars, may God increase their blessings, should be sent to a number of Arab and non-Arab Muslim countries.

While conveying to these countries the Islamic revolution's message and expressing the readiness of the Muslim Iranian Government and nation, which is fighting and repulsing infidel Saddam's aggression, for a comprehensive confrontation and battle against the aggressive Israel, this enemy of Islam and the Arab masses, the delegations should become aware of the views of Islamic ulema, Friday and congregational imams and officials, so that the Muslim nations may adopt joint decisions for the participation of all Muslims in the Jerusalem front and sending volunteers, donations and necessary materials.

It is hoped that the governments of the countries to be visited will provide to the delegation members the cooperation necessary for implementing this great human and Islamic duty.

May God's grace and blessings be upon you.

[Signed] Hoseyn 'Ali Montazeri, 18 June 1982

KHOMEYNI ON IRAQI TROOP WITHDRAWAL DECISION

LD211154 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 21 Jun 82

[From the news headlines]

[Text] Imam Khomeyni today received on the eve of the month of Ramadan a number of ulema, congregational imams, clergymen and preachers from Tehran and Qom.

Commenting on the mourning and memorial services during Ramadan, the imam said: The fact that so much importance is attached to mourning services, eulogies and [word indistinct] apart from its religious and spiritual aspects, is due to an important political matter. The leader of the revolution emphasized that the political aspect of these services and attention to God -- the concentration of people's attention to one particular source -- is aimed at mobilizing a nation for one particular Islamic aim.

Referring to the failure on the part of the Westerners and some internal elements to understand the issue of weeping, the leader of the revolution stressed that if they managed to understand the meaning of this weeping, then they would no longer refer to us as a weeping nation; rather, they would recognize us as an epic nation. Referring to the Zionist regime's invasion of Lebanon, the imam said: Realizing that Iran is quite sensitive about Lebanon, that it is concentrating all its forces toward Lebanon, it is therefore an American plot to persuade Begin to invade Lebanon so that should Iran be rid of the war against Iraq, then Iraq would fulfill its duty. [sentence as heard]

The leader of the revolution went on: If all powers and attentions are turned toward Lebanon today; if all speakers speak about Lebanon, then this would be a success for America, for, having forgotten its own war, Iran would be ignoring both Iraq and Lebanon, thus failing to achieve anything in either place.

The imam emphasized: Our way is to go after Lebanon by defeating Iraq, rather than doing it independently. [sentence as heard]

He then said: To neglect this is to commit suicide. Consequently, all preachers, orators, congregational and Friday imams as well as writers are dutybound to expose this plot.

The founder of the Islamic Republic then added: We intend to liberate Jerusalem. However, we cannot do this without rescuing Iraq from this sinister party.

Alluding to recent remarks by Saddam Husayn, who had claimed that he would withdraw his forces from Iran within 10 days, the imam said: If he really means what he says, then I must say that this is only one of our conditions. We do have several other conditions which must be met. Until such time when these conditions are met we shall continue the war.

Citing the reparations for this imposed war as another point in the conditions set by Iran, the imam said: We demand these reparations from you in [word indistinct]. If you refuse to pay, then we shall continue the war and will make you pay.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE NO 948

LD181828 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 18 Jun 82

[Communique No 948 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. A part of the battle and self-sacrifice of the selfless combatants of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran on the battlefronts between right and wrong is brought to the attention of the dear Muslim compatriots:

Yesterday exchanges of fire on the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab, Gilan-e Gharb, Sumar and Salehabad fronts continued and the victorious ground forces returned the enemy fire, preventing the Saddamist forces from moving about.

They also killed or wounded more than 30 enemy soldiers and destroyed about 20 trenches, 2 ammunition depots, 1 vehicle containing a 106-mm gun, 2 75-mm guns and 8 heavy and light vehicles. Also, our forces disrupted the enemy's supply activities by firing on their communications routes.

At 0400 yesterday our ground forces and the gendarmerie warriors carried out a series of joint operations near Sar-e Pol-e Zahab and in a 5 5-hour-long confrontation with Saddamist forces succeeded in killing 100 Saddamists and wounding a number of others. They returned to their bases unharmed after inflicting further damage on the enemy.

Gendarmerie warriors carried out a series of surprise attacks and inflicted effective blows on the Iraqi forces, killing a number of their troops, destroying four radio sets and seizing other communications equipment as booty.

On the Marivan front, the exchange of artillery and heavy-weapon fire between our powerful forces and the enemy continued sporadically, inflicting heavy casualties and damage on Iraqi forces in Toveyleh and Biarreh, inside Iraq.

In [name indistinct] region, confrontations and exchange of fire continued but there is no information available on the extent of enemy casualties or damages.

In the exchange of fire on the Paveh front, our forces halted road-construction work by the Saddamist forces and silenced their fire, destroying a cannon, two tanks and several trenches and observation posts across the border.

During the past 24 hours, exchange of fire continued all along the southern front; it was most intensive on the Khorramshahr front.

Our forces showed courage and bravery in returning the fire of the mercenary Saddamists and inflicted considerable casualties and damage on them, at the same time silencing their fire on these fronts. On one of the southern fronts, two Iraqi soldiers were captured.

Yesterday, on the Abadan and Khorramshahr fronts, exchange of fire between our powerful forces and that of the enemy continued sporadically and members of the gendarmerie and navy returned the enemy fire, maintaining their supremacy while pounding a number of Iraqi positions and fortifications.

They took control of the Al-Faw-Basrah road and set fire to a fuel supply depot of the Saddamists, putting three of their construction vehicles out of action.

During the past 24 hours, the Ba'thist mercenaries shamelessly opened their long-range artillery fire on residential areas and installations in Abadan, killing 2 of our dear compatriots and wounding 25. A number of houses were damaged as well.

The ever-ready defenders of the skies yesterday foiled enemy attempts to violate our air-space, forcing the enemy to flee before they were able to carry out their plans.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE NO 949

LD191750 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 19 Jun 82

[Communique No 949 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Yesterday fire was exchanged on all western fronts. Returning enemy fire, our forces fired on their armored infantry positions and supply roads, inflicting losses and casualties on the aggressors. Because of the artillery fire of the Ground Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran enemy movements in the Toveyleh sector were prevented. During these operations several vehicles and quantities of ammunition of the Saddamists were destroyed. Our forces also fired with katyushas on Garmuk garrison in Iraq, destroying an ammunition dump and setting fire to approximately half of the vehicles in that garrison.

On 17 June several Islamic combatants comprising personnel of the Ground Forces, brother guards and the Gendarmerie of the Islamic Republic of Iran in a series of operations to penetrate enemy positions in several sectors on the western fronts dealt effective blows at the deceived Saddamists, killing or wounding more than 160 aggressors and capturing quantities of their supply equipment.

In the last 24 hours our forces have continued to consolidate and defend their positions in the liberated areas on the southern fronts and have returned enemy fire. The combatant personnel of the Navy of the Islamic Republic of Iran destroyed three observation posts of the Saddamists on the other side of the Arvand Rud with their heavy-weapon fire. The personnel of the Gendarmerie of the Islamic Republic of Iran fired on Iraqi personnel assembly points in the same sector, killing several Iraqis.

Yesterday as a result of enemy mortar fire on several residential areas in Abadan, 19 Abadan residents were wounded.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

BRIEFS

NEW POST FOR MOKRI -- Tehran, June 20, IRNA -- Dr Mohammad Mokri was appointed as oil minister advisor in international affairs as of Saturday, announced the spokesman of the Oil Ministry today. Mokri was previously the Iranian ambassador to the Soviet Union. [Text] [Tehran IRNA in English 1936 GMT 20 Jun 82 LD]